Prior to convening the Skill Standards Validation Committee, no Arizona standards for this program existed. The following standards were established by the committee.

These technical knowledge and skill standards were validated by a Skill Standards Validation Committee on May 30, 2007, and used in the adaptation, adoption, and development of test items for pilot testing in Spring 2008.

Note: The following objectives are from the First Responder: National Standard Curriculum.

United States Department of Transportation National Highway Traffic Safety Administration United States Department of Health and Human Services Maternal and Child Health Bureau

**NOTE: Objectives Legend** 

C = Cognitive; 1 = Knowledge level; 2 = Application level; 3 = Problem-solving level

## **Module 1: Preparatory Objective Statement** 1-1 Introduction to EMS Systems 1-1.1 Define the components of Emergency Medical Services (EMS) systems. (C-1) Differentiate the roles and responsibilities of the First Responder from other out-of-hospital 1-1.2 care providers. (C-3) 1-1.3 Define medical oversight and discuss the First Responder's role in the process. (C-1) Discuss the types of medical oversight that may affect the medical care of a First 1-1.4 Responder. (C-1) 1-1.5 State the specific statutes and regulations in your state regarding the EMS system. (C-1) **Objective Statement** 1-2 The Well-Being of the First Responder List possible emotional reactions that the First Responder may experience when faced with 1-2.1 trauma, illness, death, and dying. (C-1) Discuss the possible reactions that a family member may exhibit when confronted with 1-2.2 death and dying. (C-1) State the steps in the First Responder's approach to the family confronted with death and 1-2.3 dying. (C-1) 1-2.4 State the possible reactions that the family of the First Responder may exhibit. (C-1) 1-2.5 Recognize the signs and symptoms of critical incident stress. (C-1) 1-2.6 State possible steps that the First Responder may take to help reduce/alleviate stress. (C-1) 1-2.7 Explain the need to determine scene safety. (C-2) 1-2.8 Discuss the importance of body substance isolation (BSI). (C-1) Describe the steps the First Responder should take for personal protection from airborne and 1-2.9 bloodborne pathogens. (C-1)

1-2.10	List the personal protective equipment necessary for each of the following situations:(C-1)  - Hazardous materials - Rescue operations - Violent scenes - Crime scenes - Electricity - Water and ice - Exposure to bloodborne pathogens - Exposure to airborne pathogens	
	Objective Statement	
1-3 Leg	al and Ethical Issues	
1-3.1	Define the First Responder scope of care. (C-1)	
1-3.2	Discuss the importance of Do Not Resuscitate [DNR] (advance directives) and local or state provisions regarding EMS application. (C-1)	
1-3.3	Define consent and discuss the methods of obtaining consent. (C-1)	
1-3.4	Differentiate between expressed and implied consent. (C-3)	
1-3.5	Explain the role of consent of minors in providing care. (C-1)	
1-3.6	Discuss the implications for the First Responder in patient refusal of transport. (C-1)	
1-3.7	Discuss the issues of abandonment, negligence, and battery and their implications to the First Responder. (C-1)	
1-3.8	State the conditions necessary for the First Responder to have a duty to act. (C-1)	
1-3.9	Explain the importance, necessity and legality of patient confidentiality. (C-1)	
1-3.10	List the actions that a First Responder should take to assist in the preservation of a crime scene. (C-3)	
1-3.11	State the conditions that require a First Responder to notify local law enforcement officials. (C-1)	
1-3.12	Discuss issues concerning the fundamental components of documentation. (C-1)	
	Objective Statement	
1-4 The	1-4 The Human Body	
1-4.1	Describe the anatomy and function of the respiratory system. (C-1)	

1-4.2	Describe the anatomy and function of the circulatory system. (C-1)
1-4.3	Describe the anatomy and function of the musculoskeletal system. (C-1)
1-4.4	Describe the components and function of the nervous system. (C-1)
	Objective Statement
1-5 Lift	ing and Moving Patients
1-5.1	Define body mechanics. (C-1)
1-5.2	Discuss the guidelines and safety precautions that need to be followed when lifting a patient. (C-1)
1-5.3	Describe the indications for an emergency move. (C-1)
1-5.4	Describe the indications for assisting in non-emergency moves. (C-1)
1-5.5	Discuss the various devices associated with moving a patient in the out-of-hospital arena. (C-1)
Module	2: Airway
	Objective Statement
2-1 Airv	vay
2-1.1	Name and label the major structures of the respiratory system on a diagram. (C-1)
2-1.2	List the signs of inadequate breathing. (C-1)
2-1.3	Describe the steps in the head-tilt chin-lift. (C-1)
2-1.4	Relate mechanism of injury to opening the airway. (C-3)
2-1.5	Describe the steps in the jaw thrust. (C-1)
2-1.6	State the importance of having a suction unit ready for immediate use when providing emergency medical care. (C-1)
2-1.7	Describe the techniques of suctioning. (C-1)
2-1.8	Describe how to ventilate a patient with a resuscitation mask or barrier device. (C-1)
2-1.9	Describe how ventilating an infant or child is different from an adult. (C-1)
2-1.10	List the steps in providing mouth-to-mouth and mouth-to-stoma ventilation. (C-1)
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2-1.11	Describe how to measure and insert an oropharyngeal (oral) airway. (C-1)	
2-1.12	Describe how to measure and insert a nasopharyngeal (nasal) airway. (C-1)	
2-1.13	Describe how to clear a foreign body airway obstruction in a responsive adult. (C-1)	
2-1.14	Describe how to clear a foreign body airway obstruction in a responsive child with complete obstruction or partial airway obstruction and poor air exchange. (C-1)	
2-1.15	Describe how to clear a foreign body airway obstruction in a responsive infant with complete obstruction or partial airway obstruction and poor air exchange. (C-1)	
2-1.16	Describe how to clear a foreign body airway obstruction in a unresponsive adult. (C-1)	
2-1.17	Describe how to clear a foreign body airway obstruction in a unresponsive child. (C-1)	
2-1.18	Describe how to clear a foreign body airway obstruction in a unresponsive infant. (C-1)	
Module	Module 3: Patient Assessment	
	Objective Statement	
3-1 Patient Assessment		
3-1.1	Discuss the components of scene size-up. (C-1)	
3-1.2	Describe common hazards found at the scene of a trauma and a medical patient. (C-1)	
3-1.3	Determine if the scene is safe to enter. (C-2)	
3-1.4	Discuss common mechanisms of injury/nature of illness. (C-1)	
3-1.5	Discuss the reason for identifying the total number of patients at the scene. (C-1)	
3-1.6	Explain the reason for identifying the need for additional help or assistance. (C-1)	
3-1.7	Summarize the reasons for forming a general impression of the patient. (C-1)	
3-1.8	Discuss methods of assessing mental status. (C-1)	
3-1.9	Differentiate between assessing mental status in the adult, child, and infant patient. (C-3)	
3-1.10	Describe methods used for assessing if a patient is breathing. (C-1)	
3-1.11	Differentiate between a patient with adequate and inadequate breathing. (C-3)	

3-1.12	Describe the methods used to assess circulation. (C-1)	
3-1.13	Differentiate between obtaining a pulse in an adult, child, and infant patient. (C-3)	
3-1.14	Discuss the need for assessing the patient for external bleeding. (C-1)	
3-1.15	Explain the reason for prioritizing a patient for care and transport. (C-1)	
3-1.16	Discuss the components of the physical exam. (C-1)	
3-1.17	State the areas of the body that are evaluated during the physical exam. (C-1)	
3-1.18	Explain what additional questioning may be asked during the physical exam. (C-1)	
3-1.19	Explain the components of the SAMPLE history. (C-1)	
3-1.20	Discuss the components of the on-going assessment. (C-1)	
3-1.21	Describe the information included in the First Responder "hand-off" report. (C-1)	
Module	Module 4: Circulation	
	Objective Statement	
4-1 Circu	ulation	
4-1.1	List the reasons for the heart to stop beating (C-1)	
4-1.2	Define the components of cardiopulmonary resuscitation (C-1)	
4-1.3	Describe each link in the chain of survival and how it relates to the EMS system. (C-2)	
4-1.4	List the steps of one-rescuer adult CPR (C-1)	
4-1.5	Describe the technique of external chest compressions on an adult patient. (C-1)	
4-1.6	Describe the technique of external chest compressions on an infant. (C-1)	
4-1.7	Describe the technique of external chest compressions on a child. (C-1)	
4-1.8	Explain when the First Responder is able to stop CPR. (C-2)	
4-1.9	List the steps of two-rescuer adult CPR (C-1)	
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4-1.10	List the steps of infant CPR (C-1)	

4-1.11	List the steps of child CPR (C-1)		
Module	Module 5: Illness and Injury		
	Objective Statement		
5-1 Med	ical Emergencies		
5-1.1	Identify the patient who presents with a general medical complaint. (C-1)		
5-1.2	Explain the steps in providing emergency medical care to a patient with a general medical complaint. (C-1)		
5-1.3	Identify the patient who presents with a specific medical complaint of altered mental status. (C-1)		
5-1.4	Explain the steps in providing emergency medical care to a patient with an altered mental status. (C-1)		
5-1.5	Identify the patient who presents with a specific medical complaint of seizures. (C-1)		
5-1.6	Explain the steps in providing emergency medical care to a patient with seizures. (C-1)		
5-1.7	Identify the patient who presents with a specific medical complaint of exposure to cold. (C-1)		
5-1.8	Explain the steps in providing emergency medical care to a patient with an exposure to cold. (C-1)		
5-1.9	Identify the patient who presents with a specific medical complaint of exposure to heat. (C-1)		
5-1.10	Explain the steps in providing emergency medical care to a patient with an exposure to heat. (C-1)		
5-1.11	Identify the patient who presents with a specific medical complaint of behavioral change. (C-1)		
5-1.12	Explain the steps in providing emergency medical care to a patient with a behavioral change. (C-1)		
5-1.13	Identify the patient who presents with a specific complaint of a psychological crisis. (C-1)		
5-1.14	Explain the steps in providing emergency medical care to a patient with a psychological crisis. (C-1)		
	Objective Statement		
5-2 Blee	eding and Soft Tissue Injuries		
5-2.1	Differentiate between arterial, venous, and capillary bleeding. (C-3)		
5-2.2	State the emergency medical care for external bleeding. (C-1)		
5-2.3	Establish the relationship between body substance isolation and bleeding. (C-3)		

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5-2.4	List the signs of internal bleeding. (C-1)
5-2.5	List the steps in the emergency medical care of the patient with signs and symptoms of internal bleeding. (C-1)
5-2.6	Establish the relationship between body substance isolation (BSI) and soft tissue injuries. (C-3)
5-2.7	State the types of open soft tissue injuries. (C-1)
5-2.8	Describe the emergency medical care of the patient with a soft tissue injury. (C-1)
5-2.9	Discuss the emergency medical care considerations for a patient with a penetrating chest injury. (C-1)
5-2.10	State the emergency medical care considerations for a patient with an open wound to the abdomen. (C-1)
5-2.11	Describe the emergency medical care for an impaled object. (C-1)
5-2.12	State the emergency medical care for an amputation. (C-1)
5-2.13	Describe the emergency medical care for burns. (C-1)
5-2.14	List the functions of dressing and bandaging. (C-1)
	Objective Statement
5-3 Inju	ries to Muscles and Bones
5-3.1	Describe the function of the musculoskeletal system. (C-1)
5-3.2	Differentiate between an open and a closed painful, swollen, deformed extremity. (C-1)
5-3.3	List the emergency medical care for a patient with a painful, swollen, deformed extremity. (C-1)
5-3.4	Relate mechanism of injury to potential injuries of the head and spine. (C-3)
5-3.5	State the signs and symptoms of a potential spine injury. (C-1)
5-3.6	Describe the method of determining if a responsive patient may have a spine injury. (C-1)
5-3.7	List the signs and symptoms of injury to the head. (C-1)
5-3.8	Describe the emergency medical care for injuries to the head. (C-1)

Module	6: Childbirth and Children
	Objective Statement
6-1 Child	lbirth
6-1.1	Identify the following structures: birth canal, placenta, umbilical cord, amniotic sac. (C-1)
6-1.2	Define the following terms: crowning, bloody show, labor, abortion. (C-1)
6-1.3	State indications of an imminent delivery. (C-1)
6-1.4	State the steps in the pre-delivery preparation of the mother. (C-1)
6-1.5	Establish the relationship between body substance isolation and childbirth. (C-3)
6-1.6	State the steps to assist in the delivery. (C-1)
6-1.7	Describe care of the baby as the head appears. (C-1)
6-1.8	Discuss the steps in delivery of the placenta. (C-1)
6-1.9	List the steps in the emergency medical care of the mother post-delivery. (C-3)
6-1.10	Discuss the steps in caring for a newborn. (C-1)
	Objective Statement
6-2 Infar	nts and Children
6-2.1	Describe differences in anatomy and physiology of the infant, child, and adult patient. (C-1)
6-2.2	Describe assessment of the infant or child. (C-1)
6-2.3	Indicate various causes of respiratory emergencies in infants and children. (C-1)
6-2.4	Summarize emergency medical care strategies for respiratory distress and respiratory failure/arrest in infants and children. (C-1)
6-2.5	List common causes of seizures in the infant and child patient. (C-1)
6-2.6	Describe management of seizures in the infant and child patient. (C-1)
6-2.7	Discuss emergency medical care of the infant and child trauma patient. (C-1)
6-2.8	Summarize the signs and symptoms of possible child abuse and neglect. (C-1)
6-2.9	Describe the medical - legal responsibilities in suspected child abuse. (C-1)

6-2.10	Recognize need for First Responder debriefing following a difficult infant or child transport. (C-1)	
Module	Module 7: EMS Operations	
	Objective Statement	
7-1 EMS	S Operation	
7-1.1	Discuss the medical and non-medical equipment needed to respond to a call. (C-1)	
7-1.2	List the phases of a out-of-hospital call. (C-1)	
7-1.3	Discuss the role of the First Responder in extrication. (C-1)	
7-1.4	List various methods of gaining access to the patient. (C-3)	
7-1.5	Distinguish between simple and complex access. (C-3)	
7-1.6	Describe what the First Responder should do if there is reason to believe that there is a hazard at the scene. (C-1)	
7-1.7	State the role the First Responder should perform until appropriately trained personnel arrive at the scene of a hazardous materials situation. (C-1)	
7-1.8	Describe the criteria for a multiple-casualty situation. (C-1)	
7-1.9	Discuss the role of the First Responder in the multiple-casualty situation. (C-3)	
7-1.10	Summarize the components of basic triage. (C-1)	